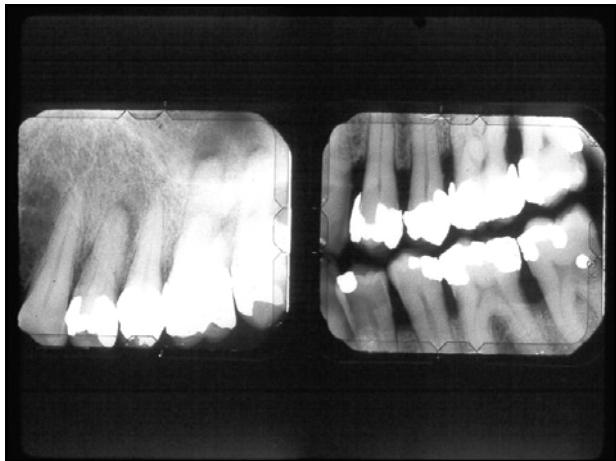
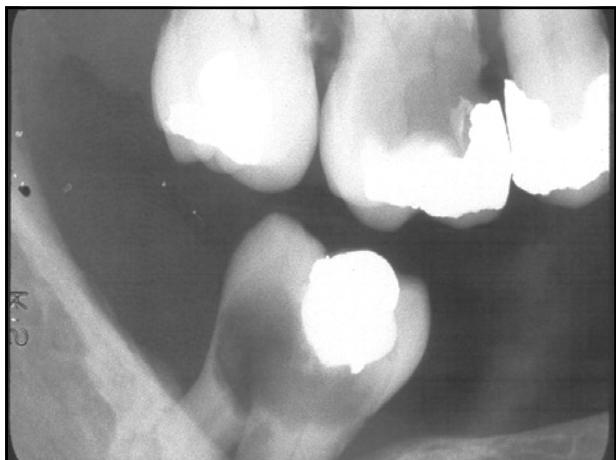


## Bitewing Film

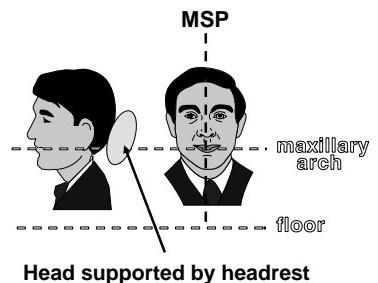
Interproximal Caries

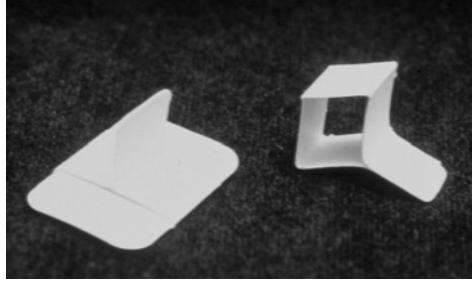
Alveolar Bone Involvement



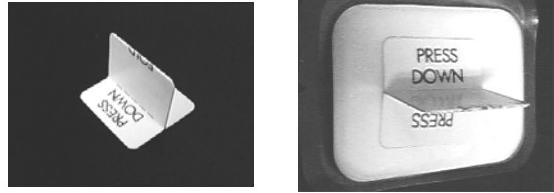
## Bitewing Technique

### **Head Position**



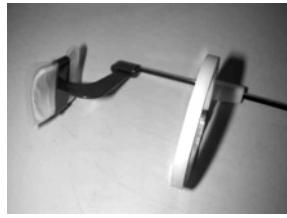


**Not recommended**

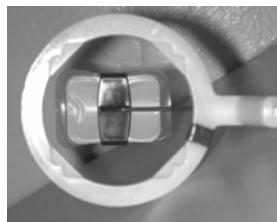


## Stick-on : Recommended

Premolar - Centered A-P  
Molar - Toward front of film



**Rinn Bitewing Instrument**

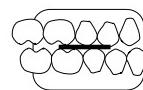


Before placing the film in the biteblock, the film should be bent gently around a finger (white side down). Place the film, white side facing ring, under one tab, centered front to back, and then gently place the opposite edge of the film under the other tab. The film will curve slightly away from the ring.

## Bitewing Technique

### Film Position

(Same for tabs or Rinn BW instrument)



premolar

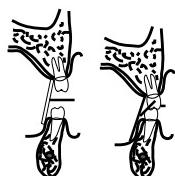


molar

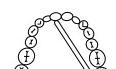
Position of dot doesn't matter

The film may be angled in the mouth to facilitate placement when using the tabs.

If lingual tori are present, the film must be placed lingual to the torus

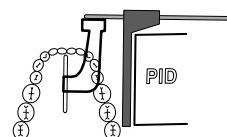
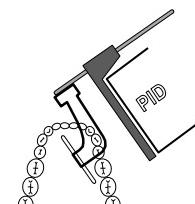
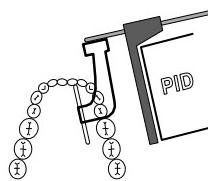


Make sure the film clears the palatal gingiva as the patient closes to keep film from being pushed down into mandible



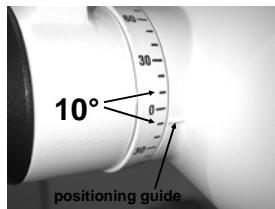
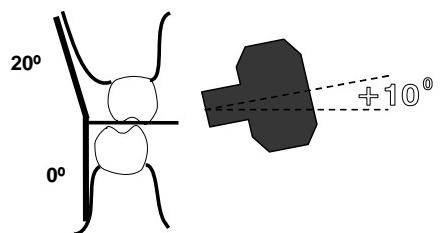
When using the Rinn BW instrument, the film must be placed in the mouth so that the film is equidistant from the teeth along its entire length (see above). The two placements shown on right are incorrect.

For the premolar placement, the front edge of the film should almost contact the lingual of the incisors. For the molar placement, the film should be approximately centered on the 2<sup>nd</sup> molar.

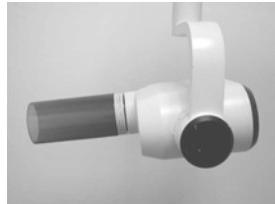


## Bitewing Technique (with tabs)

### Vertical Angulation



Adjust tubehead so that the  $10^\circ$  mark is opposite the position guide. The  $10^\circ$  setting may be above or below the zero mark, depending on which way the tubehead is rotated around the supporting yoke.



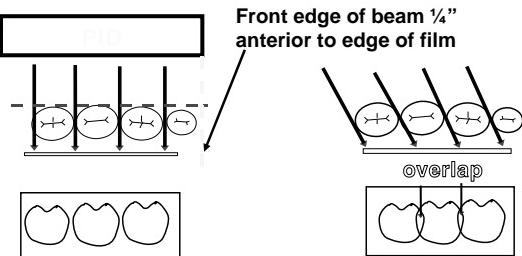
Tubehead pointing down at  $+10$  degrees

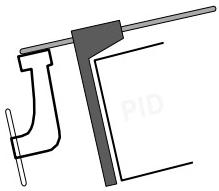


Make sure MSP is perpendicular to floor before aligning tubehead.

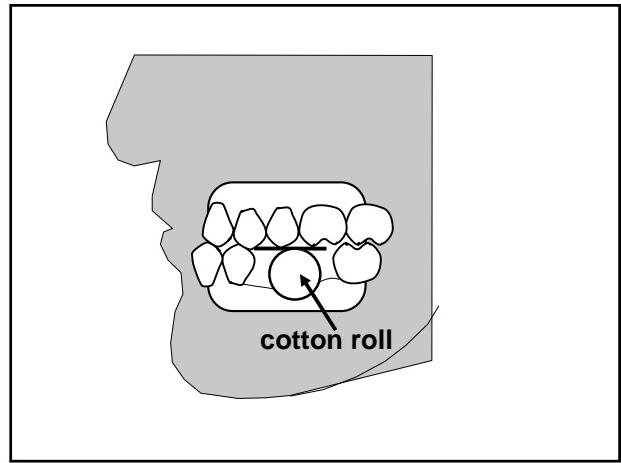
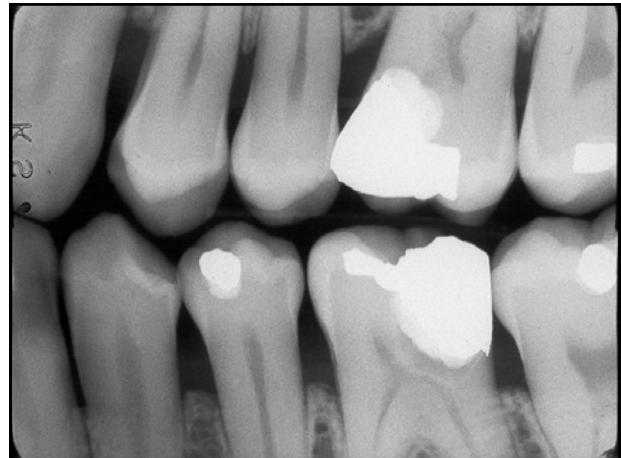


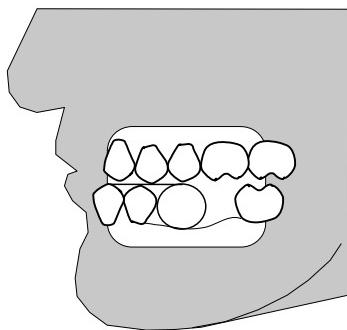
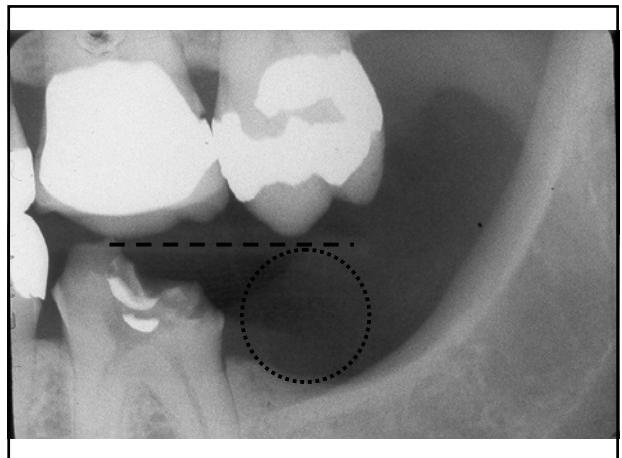
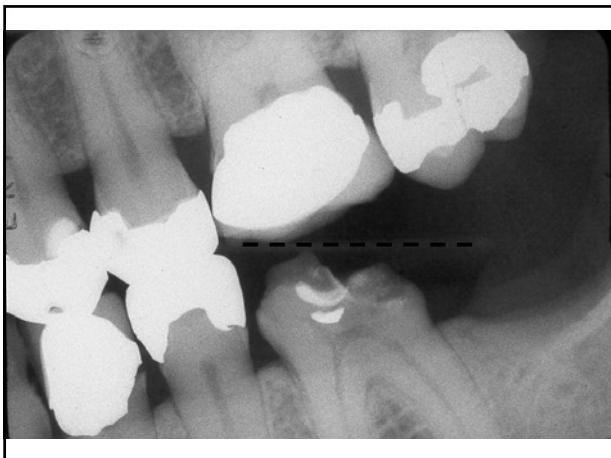
### Horizontal Angulation



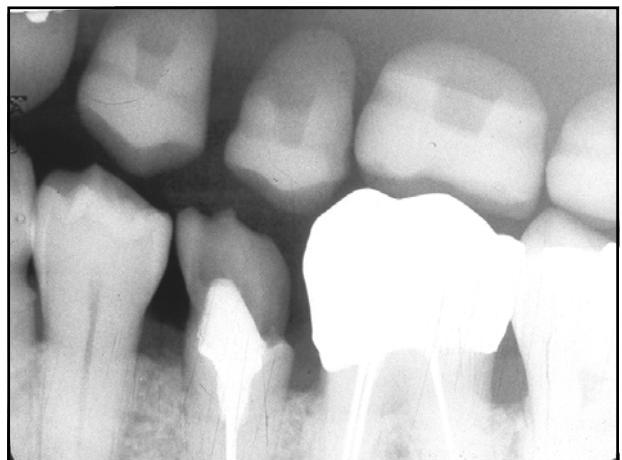


**When using the Rinn BW instrument, align the PID with the ring. This automatically aligns the x-ray beam with the correct vertical and horizontal angulation (assuming the film was positioned properly in the mouth).**





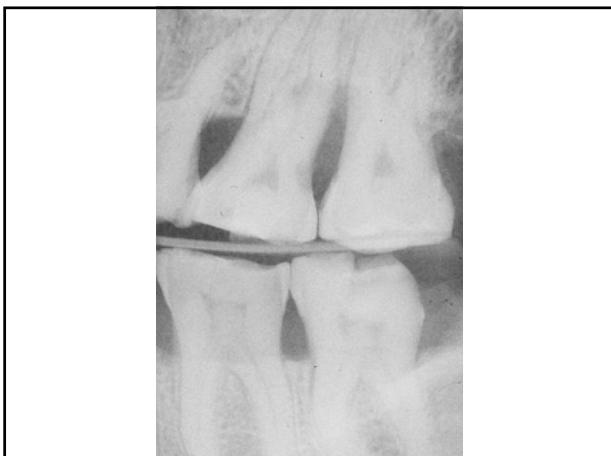
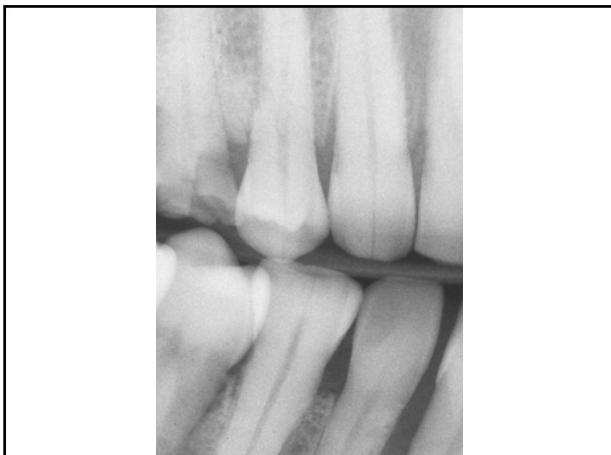
**Move tab forward to get better tooth support**



## **Vertical Bitewing**

**Show advanced periodontitis  
Long axis of film vertical  
3 anterior, 4 posterior  
+10 vertical angulation (tabs)  
Horiz. Ang. opens contacts**



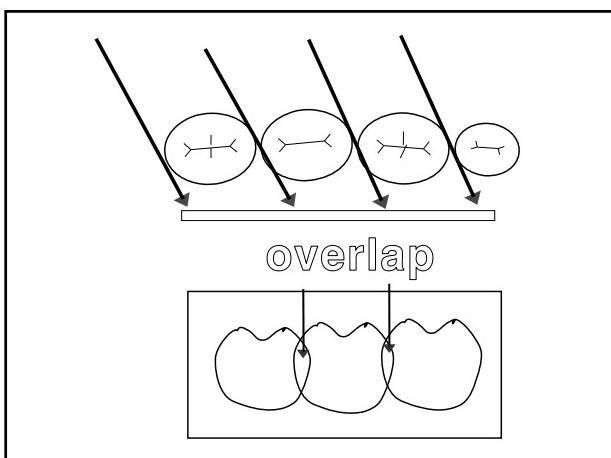


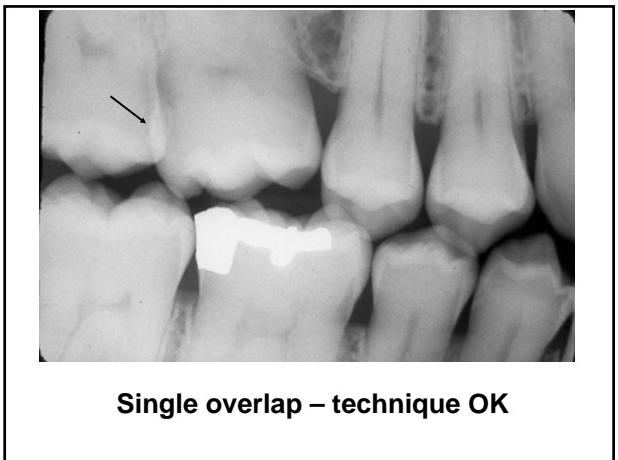
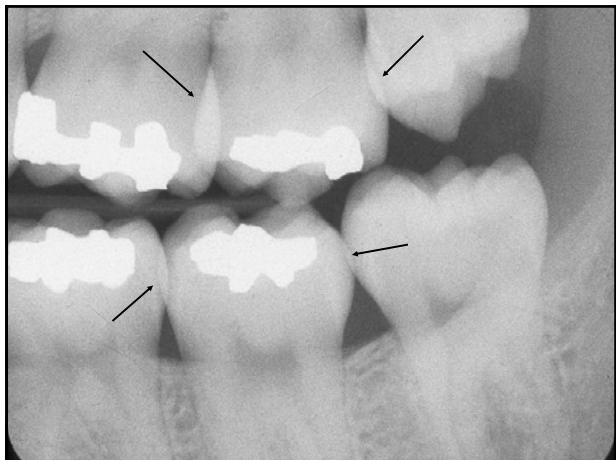
### **Bitewing Beam Alignment (using tabs)**

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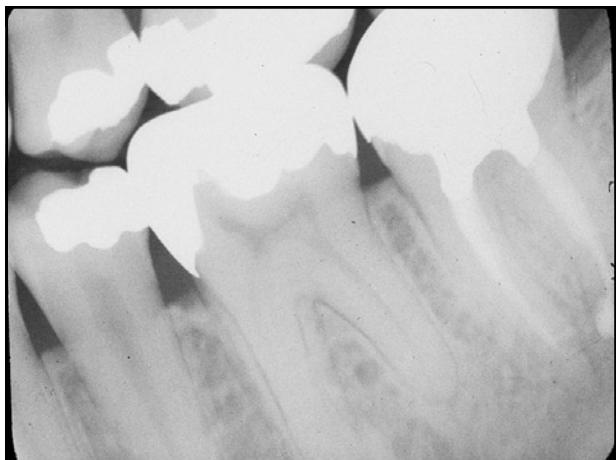
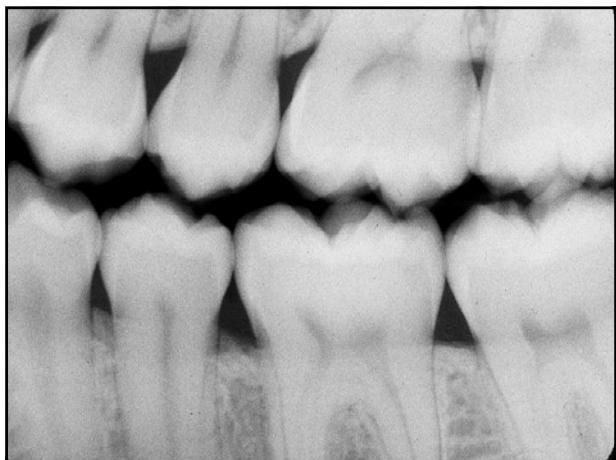
- 1. + 10 vertical angulation**
- 2. Correct horizontal angulation**
- 3. Center of beam at occlusal**
- 4. Ant. edge of beam 1/4" ant.  
to front edge of film**

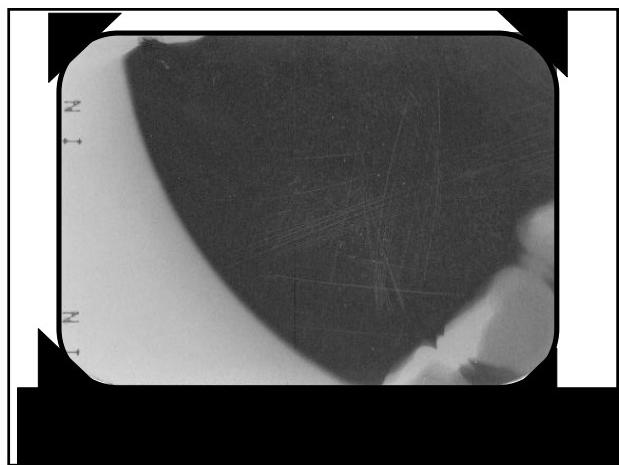
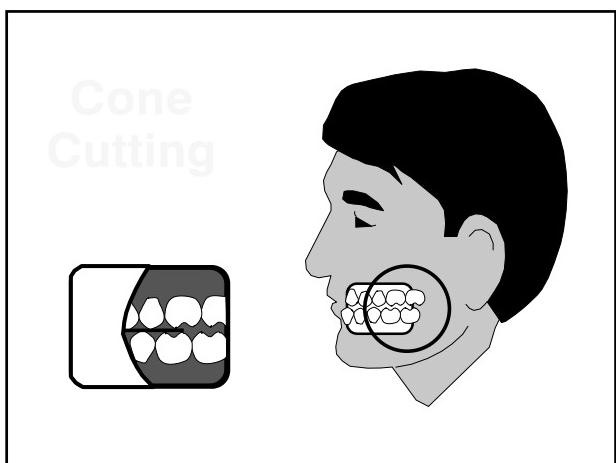
## **Bitewing Technique Errors**





**Single overlap – technique OK**







**Full Mouth Series**  
(assume all teeth present)

**PA (par)**

7 ant. (# 1)      6 ant. (# 2)  
8 post. (# 2)      8 post. (# 2)  
4 BW (# 2)      4 BW (# 2)

**Par = 19**

**PA (bis)**

**Bis = 18**

**Exposure Factors**

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**kVp (size, reduce movement)**

**mA (highest setting routinely)**

**Exposure time (size, technique)**